

New Zealand & Japan

Relating to Others

Where in the World are we?

Resources: Google Earth, Goggle Maps, Atlas

Language Time

Language

Lesson 1:

Japanese Greetings and Writing System

Grammar



1. Hajimemashite is used only when you meet someone for the first time.
2. Oyasuminasai is used when going to bed but not when leaving a friend's house at night.
3. Just as in English, there are different ways of saying "thank you": arigatoo (thanks), arigatogozaimasu (thank you), and domo arigatogozaimasu (thank you very much).
4. Ittekimasu is what you say when you leave the house for school. It literally means "I'm going out but will be back." When you get home, you say tadaima, which means "I've returned."

For starters, here's a list of common greetings and useful expressions. Point to a phrase to hear how it's pronounced. Listen carefully, and try saying it yourself.



In the system of romanization used in this section, "ee" is not pronounced like feet. Instead, it means that the vowel sound "e" as in pet is prolonged. In the same manner, "oo" is pronounced not like shoot but as the "o" vowel, similar to pork, pronounced twice as long.

[Index](#)[Next](#)

Japanese Greetings

What would you say in the following situations?

Your friend gives you an apple.

You meet a friend in the afternoon.

You come back from school.

You meet your friend in the morning.

You say goodbye to a friend.

You meet your friend's parents for the first time.

You run into a friend in the evening.

You leave the house to go to school.

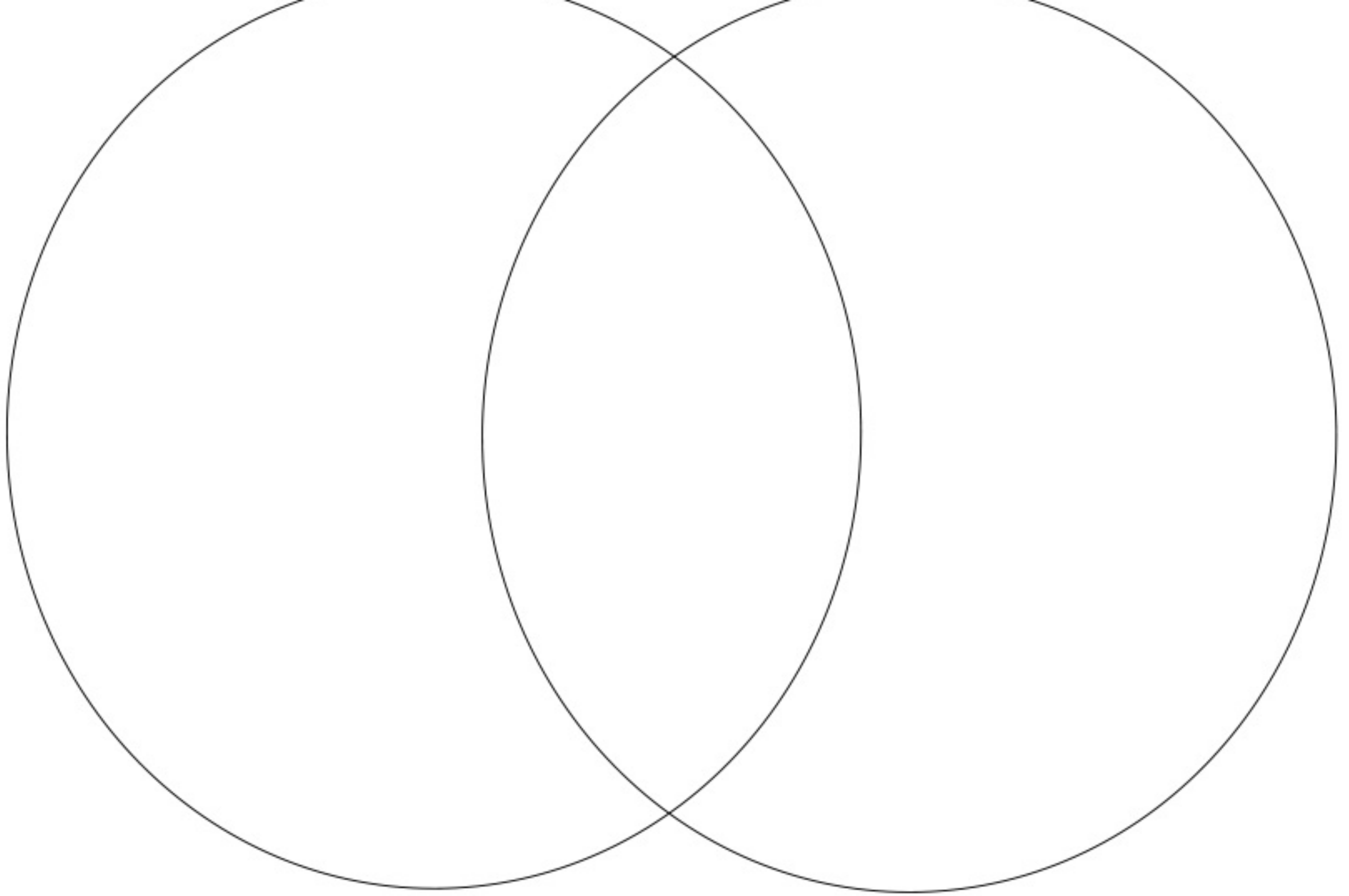
You head for bed.

You accidentally bump into a friend.

Comparing ...

- Exploring Japan
- <http://web-japan.org/kidsweb/explore/index.html>
- <http://www.timeforkids.com/TFK/hh/goplaces/main/0,20344,555016,00.html>
- Exploring New Zealand
- <http://www.timeforkids.com/TFK/kids/hh/goplaces/main/0,28375,1183969,00.html>





Venn Diagram

New Zealand & Japan

Origami ...

Origami Cranes

http://www.activityvillage.co.uk/origami_crane.htm

Cultural Events

Until recently, 5th May was known as Boy's Day (Tango no Sekku, or the Feast of Banners), so many of the traditional celebrations on Children's Day come from Boy's Day.

Carp Kites (koinobori)

Families with boys hang colorful carp kites, called Koinobori, outside their houses - one for each boy, with the biggest representing the oldest boy at the top. The kites flutter in the wind and look beautiful, as you can see in the photo above! In Japanese culture, the carp (or koi) represents courage and perseverance, as the fish is known for its strength and determination as it swims against the current upstream. The carp kite symbolises each family's wish for their sons to grow up brave and strong.

Make your own origami carp kite (koinobori)

http://www.activityvillage.co.uk/carp_kite_craft.htm